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REPORTS.

ARCHIV FÜR LATEINISCHE LEXIKOGRAPHIE UND GRAMMATIK, Vol. XIV.

Pp. 1–24. J. Wackernagel, Zu den lateinischen Ethnika. I. A general sketch, confined for the most part to Republican times. The ethnika are in part of foreign origin both in Greek and in Latin, the designations used by the peoples themselves being adopted, and in part native. The Latins introduced many from the other Italic dialects, as well as from Greek. II. A special treatment of forms in -tanus. This corresponds to Greek -τηs, and is then (from the Augustan Age on) extended in its employment. Some words in -tanus have only an accidental resemblance to the ethnika.

24. E. Wölfflin, Ovile, Ziegenstall? In Tibull. 2. 1. 58, dux pecoris a pleno ovili, the term dux pecoris may be used of a ram, to avoid caper and caprile.

24. E. Wölfflin, Faustus. It is not necessary to assume with Bréal a neuter *favos, since faustus may be derived from favos (favor); cf. honestus from honos (honor).

25–40. S. Schlossmann, Tributum, tribuere, tribus. Tributum is not from tribus, but from tribuere, which originally meant "divide, share". Tribus is also from tribuere, not from tres.

40. E. Löfstedt, Stantes missi. Doubts Bréal's explanation of this phrase in ALL. IX. 599 (A. J. P. XXVIII. 341); Bréal overlooked Sen. Epist. 92. 26, where stans means "while he still stands and fights".

41–61. C. Weyman, Sprachliches und Stilistisches zu Florus und Ambrosius. In Flor. 1. 20. 2 would read quam mox with cod. Bamberg. and in 1. 4. 7, ne qui sexus. Other textual notes and comparisons with Ambrosius follow. The rhetorical nature of Florus' style becomes clearer by comparison with the Declamationes, Seneca Trag. and other rhetorical prose and poetry. Asyndeton of three members is common in his work. In the second part of his paper W. expresses the belief that Ambrosius wrote the "Jewish War" (Cf. Landgraf, ALL. XII. 465 ff.) Examples of his rhetorical style are cited. Ambrosius sometimes shows correspondence with Juvenal (e. g. X. 148 ff. and VIII. 215), but W. regards this as due to the use by both of

rhetorical commonplaces, not to direct influence of Juvenal on Ambrosius.

61–62. J. Denk, Λήκυθος, fem. lecythus, masc. Undoubted examples of a masculine lecythus occur in the Vulgate.

62. W. Heraeus, Fritamentum. Would read this word, instead of fretamentis, in Gell. 5. 1. 1; cf. Corp. Gloss. Lat. II. 580. 42.

63–74. G. Landgraf, Bemerkungen zum sog. poetischen Plural in der lateinischen Prosa. Both the gender and number of words were influenced by the requirements of metre. In considering the poetic plural those cases must be excluded in which the meaning of the singular and of the plural are not identical, a thing which is not always done by Mass (ALL. XII. 479 ff.), as well as those cases in which there is actually a plural force, such as harenae, gemitus, and the like. The plural both in prose and in poetry is used to denote not only repetition but also unbroken extent (in space or in time), as in glacies meaning "eternal ice". The influence of pluralia tantum sometimes affects the number of synonyms; so arae from altaria (cf. inter aras et altaria, Plin. Paneg. 1. 5.) epistulae from litterae. We must also recognize a poetic singular, e. g. litera in Ov. Heroid. 3. 1, copia in Plaut. Amph. 219, etc. Observing the necessary limitations, we find that the poetic plural is not so common as Keller assumes, nor does it play so insignificant a role as Dräger believes.

75–88. K. E. Goetz, Waren die Römer blaublind? An examination of the word caeruleus in prose and poetry leads Goetz to answer this question in the negative, so far as that word is concerned.

89–104. J. C. Jones, Simul, Simulac und Synonyma. A thorough historical study of the numerous words in Latin meaning "as soon as". The first instalment is devoted mainly to simul (simulac) and quom extemplo.

105–112. O. Hey, Zur Enallage adiectivi. Enallage is a modern term for which the ancient grammarians used hypallage. It consists in the transfer of an adjective attribute from the substantive to which it seems to belong to another substantive; e. g. angusti claustra Pelori, Aen. 3. 411. A history of the study of the subject is followed by a collection of interesting examples, including double enallage, as in Aen. 6. 268.

112. O. Hey, Zur Aussprache des C. Evidence for the assibilation of C in an epigram of Ausonius (52, p. 331 Peiper) where caelo forms a series with salo and solo.

113–118. E. Wölfflin, Nach Zwanzig Jahren. A survey of the work accomplished by the ALL., and a statement of the principles of modern Lexicography.

119–138. Miscellen. W. Heraeus, Zur Sprache der Mulomedicina Chironis. Lexical and grammatical notes.

W. Heraeus, Sueris. This word is the primitive of suericulum, Tir. Not. p. 103. 59. It is a nominative fem. and should be introduced into the lexicons as such, while the so-called genitive form sueris should be ejected.

Th. Sinko, Lucricupido, -onis. Would read lucricupidonem in Apul. dog. Plat. 2. 15, instead of lucricupidum (Skutsch, ALL. XII. 200; A. J. P. XXX. 217).

A. Klotz, Nochmals eques = equus. An examination of Gell. 18. 5. 4 ff. with the conclusion that eques does not connote equus, but means "horse and rider". The first case of eques = equus seems to be in the Genethliacus of Maximianus, Paneg. III. 8, p. 108. 18 Bähr.

E. Löfstedt, Glossographische Beiträge. Vergil-glosses and miscellaneous notes.

A. Döhring, Vindex, iudex, und Verwandtes. These words do not contain the idea denoted by dicare and dicere, but in vindex the idea is separation or division. This word is therefore to be connected with vid- in vidua, dividere, etc. Iudex is connected with iubeo (stem ioudh). Amicire is from am-, "embrace" found in amo. The etymology of iacio is also discussed.

139–152. Review of the Literature for 1903. 1904.

153–177. I. Müller, Lateinische Uebersetzungsversuche einiger Briefe Schillers über die ästhetische Erziehung des Menschen. After a discussion of the Latin form of the title the letters and the Latin version are given in parallel columns with notes.

177. J. Denk, Aspis = scutum. To the one example in the Thes. Ling. Lat. should be added Priscillianus, p. 24. 22 Sch.; cf. ALL. III. 314.

178. A. Becker, Concorporalis, Kamerad, "Bundesbruder". Suggests this meaning (cf. ALL. XIII. 200) in Ps.-Quint. decl. mai. XIV. 12, p. 305 Burm., applied to the collegia (corpora) iuventutis, CIL. III. 4272, IX. 4696, etc.

179–184. R. Thurneysen, Senium und desiderium. Bücheler separates senium, "decay, wasting" from senex and senium, "old age", associating the former with Greek σίνος, σίνεσθαι, Germ. schwinden, Latin sons, etc. He believes that the meaning of senium, "wasting" would be inconsistent with the Roman feeling of respect for age. But senescere occurs in the sense of "pine away" in Varro, R. R. 2. 2. 17 and is used of the waning of the moon in 1. 37. 5. Festus derives desiderium from sidus (Paul. Fest. 75) and the connection of meaning has been much discussed. Th. connects it with the dog-star and the idea of weakness; cf. Eng. "languish for". De- is intensive; for the

simplex see Plin. N. H. 9. 58 caniculae exortu sideratur. We should expect the passive desiderari, but this is not a fatal objection. In the same way considerare is used of a group of stars.

184. E. Wölfflin, Improspere. This adverb and the corresponding adjective occur first in Tacitus. In early Latin prospere pugnare occurs commonly and we should expect also improspere (cf. feliciter and infeliciter). But prospere = pro spere (from spes, speris), and prosper is a new form.

184. J. Cornu, Zu Lucan 6. 558. Would read vacabat with frag. N, instead of vocabat.

185–188. F. Glöckner, Zum Gebrauch von olli bei Vergil. This form is used by Vergil and Ennius in the repetition of certain Homeric phrases. In Aen. 1. 254 olli is to be taken with natae.

188. O. Keller, Cetrus = cetra. Note on Corp. Gloss. Lat. VI. 754.

189–209. E. Bickel, Die Fremdwörter bei dem Philosophen Seneca. Greek words are especially common in the philosophic writers, for example Cicero. In many cases the best MSS give these words in the Greek alphabet, but the use of Greek inflections is avoided as far as possible. The discussion of these questions is followed by an alphabetical list of Seneca's foreign words, in which those which occur only in his works are printed in spaced type. The number of these is small, and they occur mostly in the Epistles and in the criticisms of luxury. Numerous instances of the avoidance of Greek words, often by the use of metaphor, are cited.

209. O. Keller, Zum Corpus inscript. vol. I. Suggests per clivom for fertilivom in I. 1443, where Ritschl reads fertilior.

210. A. J. Kronenberg, Corrugare (corrogare). This word may stand in Apul. de deo Socrat. 7 in the sense of fissiculare (cf. Mart. Cap. 2. 28).

210. G. Lehnert, Miserinus. Would read miserini in Ps.-Quint. decl. mai. 1. 2 and 1. 5. The word occurs in Apul. Metam. 8. 21 and elsewhere (see ALL. XII. 96; A. J. P. XXX. 215). It forms another link between Apuleius and the Declamationes.

211–219. S. Schlossmann, Stipendium. Is derived from stips (stipi-pendium). It means first the tax to raise money for the pay of the soldiers, then money for military purposes in general, then war-tax, and finally tax in general.

219. E. Wölfflin, Zu Catull. 101. 2. Would read advenio has seras, frater, ad inferias, to avoid four dactyls. This reading if accepted, would show that Catullus visited his brother's grave on his return from Bithynia.

220. E. Wölfflin, Deus agricola = Priapus. In order to get this meaning would change the order of the distichs in Tibull. I. 1. 14 ff.

221–232. E. Wölfflin, Zum Chronicon Livianum von Oxyrhynchus. Livy was not only epitomized as a whole, but certain parts of his great work were combined and epitomized: bella (Florus), speeches (see Suet. Dom. 10), de viris illustribus (Aur. Vict.), etc. We have 1) the Epitome, of the time of Tiberius; 2) the Periochae; 3) Periochae in the form of headings, not complete sentences; 4) Chronicon, lists of consuls, anecdotes, etc. The papyrus of Oxyrhynchus, ed. E. Kornemann, 1904, gives a portion of the last-named. There follows a discussion of the choice of subject, and of the language and style, with critical notes.

233–252. J. C. Jones, Simul, simulac und Synonyma. A continuation of the article on pp. 89 ff. Cum primum, ut primum, ubi primum are discussed, together with mixed forms and those due to analogy.

253–268. Rand–Hey, Eine Predigt über Christi Höllenfahrt. A reprint with comments of Rand's publication of the Sermo de confusione Diaboli et Inferni in Mod. Phil. II (1904). 261 ff. from a Vienna codex. Many of the errors were due to the false interpretation of abbreviations.

268. O. Hey, Nachtrag zur Enallage adiectivi. Additional bibliography.

268. F. X. Burger, Quadrantal. In Caper Gr. VII. 111. 5 K. for quadrata amphora would read quadrantal amphora, the second word being a definition of the first.

269–284. Miscellen. O. Hey, Atacinus. Suggests that this formation is on the analogy of Reatinus; also that the former was first coined by P. Varro and the latter by M. Varro.

O. Hey, Präpositives enim. Found in Plaut. and Terence, and then not until Apuleius, the cases between Terence and Apuleius being all doubtful or false. This use of enim occurs ten times in Apuleius. In some cases the editors have made changes in the text, but Hey believes that this usage occurs in Apuleius, and that in such instances enim stands first. So also in Jul. Val. and in the author of the Itiner. Alex. (see XIII. 207).

W. Heraeus, Tacitus und Sallust. A comparison of Ann. 4. 49 ff. and Sall. Hist. fr. II. 87 Maur., in which many close parallels are pointed out.

W. Heraeus, Lepcis neben Leptis. Occurs in the Medicean codex of Tacitus and in inscriptions. An examination of the MSS of other authors shows frequent examples of this form. Leptis also occurs.

W. Heraeus, Ein vermeintliches Cicerofragment. The frag. inc. in C. F. W. Müller's edition, vol. IV, part III, 413, refers to in Verrem act. sec. IV. 124; cf. Agroecius, Gr. Lat. VII. 124. 22.

J. Denk, Aetna, masc. The masc. is not recognized by the Thes. Ling. Lat. I, 1160–62, but examples of it are recorded in Neue-Wagener, I. 954.

J. Denk, Zur Itala. Lexical notes.

S. Kraus, Das Tetrapylon in Caesarea. The reference to the magnificence of this work in ALL. XIII. 50 is not an isolated one.

F. X. Burger, Penitus amputare. In Exuperantius 7 penitus should be taken with amputatae and not with applicarunt (cf. Landgraf-Weyman, ALL. XII. 568, line 21). Thirteen examples of penitus amputare are cited.

B. A. Müller, Eorum = suus. Would retain eorum in this sense in line 28, col. III of the Latin translation of the Didascalia apostolorum (Hauler). The confusion of eorum and suus was very common in Gallic Latin of the sixth century.

O. Keller, Vertauschung von D und L im Lateinischen. In CIL. VIII. Suppl. 12509 and 12510 Ἀδάρειον = Alarium occurs three times. The editors have corrected this, but Keller is of the opinion that it should stand, citing lacrima, lingua, levir, olfacere, and other examples of change of d to l. In CIL. VIII. 12508 Δοῦε = Λοῦε (luem).

285–300. Review of the Literature for 1904. 1905.

301–316. J. Zeller, Vicus, platea, platiodanni. An examination of the meanings of these words in the inscriptions of Upper Germany. He regards the last as a hybrid of Latin and Celtic origin, corresponding to magistri vicorum.

316. E. Wölfflin, Haec inter. Supports Landgraf's conjecture of vertitur haec inter misero lux, Hor. Serm. 2. 6. 59, comparing vertitur interea caelum (Enn. and Verg.). Horace uses haec inter instead of interea to emphasize the nominal idea in haec; it is not merely temporal.

317–360. E. Bednara, De sermone dactylicorum Latinorum quaestiones. A discussion of the words which for various reasons are not fitted for hexameter verse, as well as of the modifications resorted to and the substitutes employed.

360. J. Hausleiter, Contropatio. This word, a derivative of tropus from tropare, is used by Cassiodorus. See Complex. in epist. et acta apostolorum et apocalypsin, Maffei, Florence, 1721, from which H. cites two examples.

360. E. Löfstedt, Aperio. In the sermon published in ALL. XIV. 257 ff. aperuit (p. 263) is not intransitive, but se is to be supplied.

361–368. H. Stadler, Neue Bruchstücke der Quaestiones medicinales des Pseudo-Soranus. A publication, from a codex at Chartres, of the parts lacking in Rose, Anecdota Graecolatina.

368. B. A. Müller, Lapis als Femininum bei Julius Valerius. A new example in Jul. Val. 2. 18, p. 100. 22 Kübler, according to cod. Taurinensis a II. 2.

370–391. C. Thulin, Fulgur, fulmen, und Wortfamilie. The dictum of the writers on synonyms, that fulgur is used of the light and fulmen of the effect, does not hold for early Latin, and figurative uses must also be excepted. Fulgur is retained as the general word in religious formulas, in the technical writers, and in the poets, e. g., Hor. Carm. 2. 10. 12. In prose Varro and Livy always use fulmen, while Cic. and Verrius Flaccus use fulgur when referring to the Etruscan religion. There follows a discussion of the derivatives of these two words, of the epithets applied to lightning, and of its representation in art.

392. O. Keller, Der Name Paestum. The Latin equivalent of Posidonia is not easy to explain. From the name of the neighboring mountain we might get the following series: Ποσίδιον, Ποΐσδιον, Ποΐστιον, Ποῖστον, Poistum, Poestum, Paestum (cf. Pomerium, etc.). The word was perhaps connected by popular etymology with Oscan pestlum.

393–422. W. Heraeus, Beiträge zur Bestimmung der Quantität in positionslangen Silben. An exhaustive collection of the evidence from the grammarians, with comments.

423–435. Miscellen. A. Zimmermann, Versuch einer Erklärung lateinischer Gentilsuffixe. The gentile names are derived from praenomina and cognomina by various suffixes. Thus those in -ilius come from names in -ulus; cf. familia from famulus: -inus with the idea of origin comes to mean son of; Marcellinus from Marcellus: -icius and -ius mean belonging to: -idius is related to -ius as -idus is to -us: -idius and -edius are abstracted from names like Didius and Fidius, and are influenced by Greek names in -μήδης.

A. Klotz, Flumen, fluvius, amnis beim älteren Plinius. In his independent style, which is best seen when he is translating from Greek and not following a Latin source, Pliny regularly uses flumen. He uses amnis of Greek rivers, to avoid a heterogeneous form with masc. river-names; and also when some form of fluo occurs in the same clause.

J. Denk, Agniculam facere. Evidence is given for the view that this expression does not mean "sacrifice" in Thes. Ling. Lat. I. 1350. 50–51, but "imitate, represent", i. e. se in ferinas species transformare.

J. Denk, Anabolarium = anabularium (Thes. Ling. Lat. II. 13. 7). Evidence for the existence of this word.

J. Denk, Zur Itala. Antelena = antelaena, μηλωτή, Schafpelz. A correction of Thes. Ling. Lat. II. 150. 47–55.

O. Hey, Amica. Notes the form amicabus in CIL. VI. 7671. In cases where there was no ambiguity amicis was used; e. g., Pl. Bacch. 712.

M. Niedermann, Portica = porticus. In the Itala fragment from the monastery of St. Paul in Kärnten portae q<uo>niam in Ezechiel 42. 5 should be porticae; the fem. form is found also in Corp. Gloss. Lat. V. 442. 11.

O. Keller, Hadra = lapis. Hence Hadria, "stone-city" from the breakwater in the harbor, and perhaps also the sea-name. Hadra, -ae, f. = lapis is found in the Leyden and Paris scholia on Juv. 4. 40, not in the schol. Bern. on Verg. Georg. 2. 158, as Georges records it. Atrium may perhaps be derived from this same word, which seems to be of Italic origin, since "blackened chamber" is not appropriate to some uses of the word, if to any.

436–448. Review of the Literature for 1905.

448. Corrections of ALL. XIV. 276, 288, and 278.

449–477. W. Heraeus, Beiträge zur Bestimmung der Quantität in positionslangen Silben. Further evidence from the grammarians.

477. J. Denk, Aspergo, ὁρμάω. From abs-pergo, a correction of Thes. Ling. Lat. II. 817–821.

478. E. Wölfflin, Zu den Perfecta auf -erunt und -ere. The form -ere is the prevalent one in Cato, Orig. and in Sall. Caesar on the other hand has but two cases, both in the Bell. Civ. It is common in hexameter verse. The form in vulgar Latin is -erunt and not -ere. Vitruvius prefers the former, and although Petronius has 13 cases of -ere, against 86 of -erunt, his use of the form is due to rhythmical considerations, since he never uses -ere at the end of a sentence, and confines its use to verbs with long penults.

479–507. C. Weyman, Die editio princeps des Niceta von Remesiana, des Sängers des Te Deum laudamus. A notice of A. E. Burn's Niceta of Remesiana, Cambridge Univ. Press, 1905, with additional observations on the text and on the language. An index is appended.

508. H. A. Strong, Zu den Hisperica famina. Notes on eight passages.

509–514. C. Thulin, Fulgur, fulmen, und Wortfamilie. The metaphorical uses.

515–523. E. Wölfflin, Die dreifache Alliteration in der zweiten Vershälfte. A consideration of alliterative combinations of adjective and noun (caeca cupido, in diti domo, etc.), of alliterative

series of two words each (Plaut. Capt. 904 ff.), of complete verses composed of words beginning with the same letter, or repeating the same sound (Naev. and Enn.). Alliteration is not of Greek origin, but Ennius transferred it from the Saturnian to the hexameter, to make his verse pleasant to Roman ears. Vergil followed him to some extent, but alliteration became much less common in the later writers of epic poetry, and Lucilius, Lucretius, and Ovid make but little use of it. Plautus is so rich in alliteration that imitation of the Saturnian in this respect cannot be assumed in his case.

524–531. J. C. Jones, Simul, simulac und Synonyma. The combinations with mox.

532–604. E. Bednara, De sermone dactylicorum Latinorum quaestiones. A further consideration of the means of avoiding forms and words not suited to hexameter verse. Syntactical remedies: plural for singular and vice versa, use of the vocative and other modifications in the cases, peculiarities due to enallage, hendiadys, etc.

605–610. Review of the Literature for 1905, 1906.

610. Necrology. Prof. Wilhelm von Christ.

JOHN C. ROLFE.

ROMANIA, Vol. XXXVIII (1909).

Janvier.

Raymond Weeks. Études sur Aliscans (suite et fin). 43 pages. This final instalment of the article contains: X. Résumé des précédents articles; XI. Éléments qui composent Aliscans; XII. Conclusion. "Tout le monde admettra . . . que la modification ne peut s'être produite que de deux façons: 1° par un développement lent, et, pour ainsi dire, organique et naturel; 2° par l'incorporation d'épisodes venus d'ailleurs."

Paul Meyer. Les Plus Anciens Lapidaires français. 27 pages. This first instalment contains: I. Du livre de Pannier sur les lapidaires français; II. Du premier lapidaire publié par Pannier; III. Du texte contenu dans le ms. B. N. fr. 14969. IV. Lapidaire du ms. B. N. fr. 14969. This article is a new handling of a subject whose treatment had been only partially completed by Léopold Pannier when he died on Nov. 9, 1875.

Arthur Piaget. Le Songe de la Barge de Jean de Werchin, Sénéchal de Hainaut. 40 pages. Voltaire looked upon Jean de Werchin as the original in the flesh of the immortal Don Quixote of Cervantes, but the author of this article does not think that he

deserves such high honor. The poem here published is extant in a unique manuscript now at Chantilly.

M.-J. Minckwitz. Notice de quelques Manuscrits du Trésor de Brunet Latin. 9 pages. The author here discusses the value of the two fragmentary manuscripts preserved at Berne.

Hugh A. Smith. Some Remarks on a Berne Manuscript of the Chanson du Chevalier au Cygne et de Godefroy de Bouillon. 9 pages. This article is intended to correct the erroneous statements of A. G. Kruger published in the Romania in 1894.

Mélanges. G. Huet, Romans arturiens et récits irlandais: un nouveau rapprochement. Giulio Bertoni, L'Histoire du chansonnier provençal ambrosien D 465 inf. No. 25. Mario Roques, Roumain alnic, alnicie. A. Kluyver, Tropare, contropare. A. Thomas, Note complémentaire sur vernis.

Comptes rendus. Willy Schulz, Das Handschriftenverhältnis des Covenant Vivian (A. Terracher). E. K. Chambers and F. Sidgwick, Early English Lyrics, amorous, divine, moral and trivial (L. Brandin). G. T. Northup, El Libro de los gatos (A. Morel-Fatio: "bien conduite"). A. Paz y Mélia, Cancionero y obras en prosa de Fernando de la Torre (A. Morel-Fatio). Clemente Merlo, Grillotalpa vulgaris (A. Thomas). A. Ernout, Les éléments dialectaux du vocabulaire latin (A. Thomas). Hugo Wendel, Die Entwicklung der Nachtonvokale aus dem Lateinischen ins Altprovenzalische (A. Thomas). Paul Duchon, Grammaire et Dictionnaire du patois bourbonnais (A. Thomas). J.-E. Choussy, Le Patois bourbonnais: Simple essai étymologique (A. Thomas). Henri Lemaître et Henri Clouzot, Trente Noëls poitevins du XV^e^ au XVIII^e^ siècle (A. Jeanroy).

Périodiques. Revue des langues romanes, LI, janv.–oct. (P. M.). Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie, XXXII. 1–2 (M. Roques, with long discussion of etymologies). Bulletin historique et philologique, année 1906 (P. M.).

Chronique. Obituary notices of Georges Steffens and Ed. Wölfflin. "L'étude du français parlé au Canada, brillamment inaugurée il y a près de vingt-cinq ans par le prof. A. M. Elliott, de Baltimore (voir Rom., XV, 158), et pour laquelle le Bulletin du parler français au Canada fournit tant d'excellents matériaux, attire de plus en plus l'attention des linguistes du Canada et des États Unis."

Livres annoncés sommairement. 22 titles. William Averill Stowell, Old-French Titles of Respect in Direct Address (P. M.). Ch. Eugley Mathews, Cist and Cil: A Syntactical Study (H. Yvon).

Avril.

A. Thomas. Fragments de Farces, Moralités, Mystères, etc. (B. N. nouv. acq. fr. 10660). 19 pages. The well-known Munich

bookseller L. Rosenthal has recently presented to the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris a collection of manuscript fragments recovered from old bindings. Fourteen fragments are here inventoried, and in part published. They throw new light on the Mediaeval French stage.

Gertrude Schoepperle. Chievrefoil. 23 pages. After a comparison of numerous legends similar to Marie de France's lay, the authoress concludes that the French form of the story may go back to an original Pictish legend with Drostan as its hero.

Auguste Longnon. Nouvelles Recherches sur les Personnages de Raoul de Cambrai. 35 pages. The author endeavors to refute the new theory of the origin of Raoul de Cambrai recently advanced by M. Joseph Bédier. He does not believe that the annals of Flodoardus were known to the clerks of Cambrai.

Paul Meyer. Les Plus Anciens Lapidaires français (2e article). 32 pages. V. Du texte contenu dans le ms. 2200 de la Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève. VI. Rédactions en prose du lapidaire *Evax fut un mult riche reis*. Numerous extracts from the manuscripts are here published.

Amos Parducci. La canzone di "Mal Maritata" in Francia nei secoli XV–XVI. 40 pages. The author traces the history of this popular lyric poem during the latter portion of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance period in France, remarking that it has lived among the people down to the present day.

Comptes rendus. Werner Hensel, Die Vögel in der provenzalischen und nordfranzösischen Lyrik des Mittelalters (A. Thomas). Karl Reuschel und Karl Gruber, Philologische und volkskundliche Arbeiten Karl Vollmöller zum 16 Oktober 1908 dargeboten (A. Thomas). Arthur Piaget, Le Miroir aux Dames (A. Thomas). Eugène Rolland, Flore populaire, tome VII (A. Thomas). Gustav Körting, Etymologisches Wörterbuch der französischen Sprache (A. Thomas). Andreas C. Ott, Eloi d'Amerval und sein "Livre de la Diablerie" (Émile Picot).

Périodiques. Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen und Literaturen, CVIII–CXXI, 1–2 (Salverda De Grave). Studi medievali, I. 2—II. 4 (P. M.). Annales du midi, XX (A. Thomas). Reale istituto Lombardo di scienze e lettere, Rendiconti, série II, T. XLI–XLII.

Chronique. Obituary notice of Dr. Dejeanne. Summary of Philologie et linguistique, a memorial volume in honor of the sixtieth birthday of M. Louis Havet. La Société internationale de dialectologie romane.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 11 titles. James Geddes, Study of an Acadian-French Dialect spoken on the North Shore

of the Baie des Chaleurs ("l'étude de M. Geddes est faite avec soin et compétence").

Juillet.

A. Thomas. Notes étymologiques et lexicographiques. 53 pages. This first instalment of a longer article is preceded by a bibliography of dialect dictionaries for the French provinces containing fifty-two titles. After this the etymologies of some fifty-one words are studied as localized usually in one or more provinces, Canada being included in the list.

E. Philipon. Le suffixe -in, -ina en Moyen-Rhodanien. 12 pages. This article is a contribution to the ethnographical and etymological studies of M. Muret on the place-names of South-Eastern France, which was successively occupied by the Ligurians, the Latins and the Germans.

A.-T. Baker. Vie de Saint Panuce. 7 pages. The Duke of Portland owns a French manuscript of the thirteenth century containing a collection of lives of saints, of which one is here published. The manuscript is now preserved in the library of Welbeck Abbey, but in the fourteenth century it belonged to a convent at Campsey near Woodbridge in Suffolk County, as appears from an inscription on the last leaf. The Vie de Saint Panuce was probably composed by Nicole Bozon.

Mélanges. Gaston Raynaud, Le jeu de la Briche ou la Briche-Musard. J.-A. Herbert, The Monk and the Bird (mentions H. L. D. Ward, Catalogue of Romances, Vol. III, as forthcoming). A. Thomas, Le suffixe -trix en Franche-Comté. A. Thomas, Les Moules de Cayeux. A. Thomas, Meuslic dans Girart de Roussillon. A. Thomas, La Provenance des Regrets et Complaintes des Gosiers Alterez. P. M., Mélanges anglo-normands: I. Correspondance amoureuse; II. Chanson d'amour; III. Recette médicale.

Comptes rendus. J. Spanke, Zwei altfranzösische Minnesinger: Die Gedichte Jehan's de Renti und Oede's de la Couroierie (A. Jeanroy). Joseph Bédier et Pierre Aubry, Les Chansons de Croisade (A. Jeanroy). Dr. Emil Lorenz, Die Kastellanin von Vergi (Gaston Raynaud). Bernard et Henri Prost, Inventaires mobiliers et extraits de comptes des ducs de Bourgogne de la maison de Valois (1363–1477), tome I et tome II, fasc. 1 (P. M.). Wilhelm Friedmann, Altitalienische Heiligenlegenden nach der Handschrift XXXVIII, 111 der Bibl. Nazionale Centrale in Florenz (Giulio Bertoni). G. Kalff, Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche letterkunde, Tomes II–IV (G. Huet). K. Nyrop, Grammaire historique de la langue française, Tome III (A. Thomas). A. Silvani, I libri della Genesi e di Ruth figurati e illustrati in antico veneto (G. Bertoni). Achille Ratti, Vita di Bonacosa da Beccalore (1352–1381) ed una lettera

spirituale a Bianca Visconti di Savoia (G. Bertoni). Ch. Petit-Dutaillis, Documents nouveaux sur les mœurs populaires et le droit de vengeance dans les Pays-Bas au XV^e siècle (P. M.). V. Chichmaref, Guillaume de Machaut, Poésies lyriques (Gaston Raynaud).

Périodiques. Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie, XXXII. 3 (Mario Roques, with long note on H. O. Sommer, Zur Kritik der altfrz. Artusromane in Prosa). Revue de Philologie française et provençale, XX–XXI (P. M.). Neuphilologische Mitteilungen, X (P. M.). Jahresbericht des Instituts für rumänische Sprache zu Leipzig, XIII (Mario Roques).

Chronique. Obituary notices of Jean Bastin and Karl von Reinhardstöttner. Controversy between Auguste Longnon and Joseph Bédier concerning Raoul de Cambrai.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 15 titles. K. Bartsch, Chrestomathie de l'ancien français, neuvième édition revue et corrigée par L. Wiese. Guy Everett Snavely, The Æsopic Fables in the Mireoir Historial of Jehan de Vignay (P. M.). Paget Toynbee, Dante in English Literature from Chaucer to Cary (c. 1380–1844).

Octobre.

Paul Meyer. Les Plus Anciens Lapidaires français (3^e article). 72 pages. VII. Le lapidaire alphabétique en vers. Publication of a long French poem found in a twelfth or thirteenth century manuscript preserved in the library of Jesus College, Cambridge. Extracts from several Latin lapidaries are given by way of illustration, together with a facsimile of the Old-French manuscript. Copious notes and a vocabulary are also appended.

A. Thomas. Notes étymologiques et lexicographiques (suite). 34 pages. This second and last instalment of the article discusses the etymologies of some twenty-six words, chiefly dialectal.

Gustave Cohen. Le Théâtre à Paris et aux environs à la fin du XIV^e siècle. 9 pages. There has always been a considerable gap in the history of literature in France between the liturgical drama of the eleventh and twelfth centuries and the great mysteries of the fifteenth century. The present article seeks to partially fill this gap by giving some notes on the drama at the close of the fourteenth century.

Mélanges. A. Thomas, Alain Chartier en Hongrie. Mosemiller, Manceau ameturée. Mosemiller, Berrichon fenée. Ferdinand Lot, Encore Vivien et Larchamp: Brève réponse à M. Hermann Suchier.

Comptes rendus. Émil Levy, Petit dictionnaire provençal-français (A. Thomas). Georges Doutrepont, La littérature française à la cour des ducs de Bourgogne, Philippe le Hardi, Jean sans Peur, Philippe le Bon, Charles le Téméraire (A. Piaget). Annibale Tenneroni, Inizii di antiche poesie italiane religiose e morali (Giulio Bertoni).

Périodiques. Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie, XXXII. 4–6 (Mario Roques, with discussion of etymologies). Revue des langues romanes, LI, nov.–déc., LII, janv.–fév., mars–avril (P. M.). Jahresbericht des Instituts für rumänische Sprache zu Leipzig, XIV (Mario Roques).

Chronique. Obituary notices of Eugène Rolland, James Bruyn Andrews and Grégoire Tocilescu. Memorial volume for Prof. Fr. B. Gummere of Haverford College. Discovery of an autograph manuscript of Petrarch at Berlin.

Livres annoncés sommairement. 11 titles. C. H. Grandgent, Dante Alighieri, La Divina Commedia, Vol. I, Inferno. Fr. Bliss Luquiens, The Reconstruction of the Original Chanson de Roland (P. M.). P. M., À Propos du texte de Joinville.

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